

SAUT AL-THAWRA

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MILITARY REPORT

- * SUCCESSFUL ATTACKS BY FORCES OF LIBERATION ARMY AND MILITIA ON BRITISH ENEMY CAMP AND STOOGES AT KHEISAL IN HIGHLANDS OF EASTERN REGION DURING WHICH A NUMBER OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND FORTIFICATIONS WERE DESTROYED.
- * ATTACK ON ENEMY FORTIFICATIONS IN WEST OF TAQA TOWN.
- * THIRTEEN ATTACKS ON ENEMY POSITIONS AT SARFEET FROM 13 to 18th JANUARY
- * CLASHES WITH ENEMY FORCES IN NORTH OF WESTERN REGION (NAJD) FORCE ENEMY TO RETREAT.
- * ONE OF OUR REVOLUTIONARIES SLIGHTLY INJURED IN NORTH SARFEET.

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POLITICAL COMMENTARY

RAS AL-KHAIMAH - SLOGAN OF NATIONAL STEADFASTNESS

Pages 7 & 8

MILITARY REPORT
FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 15-33/73
ISSUED BY THE FORCES OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY
(DHOFAH REGION)

During the third week of January, the forces of the People's Liberation Army and People's Militia in the south of the homeland (Dhofar) intensified their military operations against the British enemy positions and camps and those of the mercenaries in different areas. Their operations which always took the offensive form concentrated on the enemy centre at Kheisal in the Eastern Region and other positions in North Sarfeet. They also centred on defensive positions and fortifications of the enemy in the town of Taqa situated at the coastal Sallalah Plain to the east of Sallalah, the capital of the region. The total operations of our forces during this period amounted to 23 offensive operations thirteen of which were on the enemy centres at North Sarfeet and four on his camps at Kheisal. During these operations the enemy suffered heavy losses in life and equipment and a number of his fortifications were destroyed and fire set to his tents. We append below details of these operations:-

EASTERN REGION (Kheisal Camp - Taqa Town).

The forces of the revolution of 9th June in the Eastern Region concentrated since 14-16th January, 1973 their attacks on the British enemy camps and his stooges at Kheisal situated in the highlands of the Eastern Region. On 14th January, at 3.00 p.m. our patriots attacked the camp using mortars from different positions. The attack continued for one hour hitting their targets and leading to the destruction of a number of enemy defensives in the camp.

At 5.00 p.m. on the same day our patriots repeated their attack on the same camp using mortars. Fire was seen ranging in the enemy positions. On 15th and 16th January our patriots carried out two similar attacks on the same camp leading to the infliction of heavy damages on the enemy positions. On 19th January, our forces attacked the enemy forces at Azakhr highlands using heavy artillery and resulting in the destruction of a number of enemy positions and the injury of some enemy members. On 17th January, our forces carried out an offensive operation on the enemy fortifications in the town of Taqa. The operation was named after Martyr Ahmed Saeed Kaloon and was launched at 4.00 p.m. During this operation our artillery hit the enemy fortifications in the Western Region of the town resulting in the destruction of a number of them.

AL-MAMMAR (ABU KHUSEIFA CENTRE)

At 5.00 p.m. on 9th January, 1973, our forces attacked al-Mammar centre of the enemy at Abu Khuseifa using artillery. The shelling continued for half an hour during which the enemy suffered losses which were not assessed at the preparation of this communique. Our forces returned safely to base.

WESTERN REGION (NORTH SARFEET, WADI AMQOT AND ATHOOR NORTH)

From 13 to 18th January, 1973 our patriot revolutionaries launched thirteen successful attacks on the enemy positions in the north of Sarfeet. During the most of these operations

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MILITARY REPORT - Cont'd from page 1

in which mortars and rocket launchers were used, it was seen that a group of snipers carried out sniping attacks against the enemy members in these positions resulting in the confusion of the enemy and the chaining of his members' movement. During these operations the enemy also suffered heavy losses in life and a number of his defensive fortifications were destroyed along with a check post.

Most significant of these operations was the attack launched at 11.00 on 18th January when our forces launched a sweeping attack in which they used medium and light machine-guns and rocket launchers and mortars. The fire continued on the enemy positions for one hour and 45 minutes resulting in the destruction of a watch post and the silencing of a machine-gun post as well as the destruction of a number of enemy fortifications. The enemy was seen evacuating eight casualties amongst his members between killed and wounded. Our losses were the slight injury of a comrade.

In the north of the Western Region (Najd), the enemy forces moved to Wadi Athcor on 14th January, 1973 but were confronted by our forces who clashed with them for three hours during which the enemy suffered losses which were not assessed up to the preparation of this communique. On the morning of the same day another group of enemy forces tried to move to Wadi Amqoot in the same area to threaten the citizens there. They were confronted by our forces which engaged them in a clash at noon on the same day for 45 minutes after which the enemy retreated to his positions sustaining losses which were not assessed yet. There were no casualties on our side.

CENTRAL REGION (KHARAS CENTRE NORTH OF BEIT FAYAH)

On 15th January, 1973, the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia in the Central Region carried out two attacks on the enemy centre at Kharas (North of Beirut Fayah). The operation was named after Martyr Saeed Salem Anctat. During the operation our forces used light weapons and mortars and inflicted losses on the enemy. As a result of the strike by our patriotic revolutionaries on the enemy centre, the enemy was forced to retreat to his camp in Kheisal and as usual when the enemy suffers defeat, enemy planes combed the neighbouring areas indiscriminately and without defining the targets. But there were no casualties on our side.

Total losses of the enemy forces resulting from the attacks by our revolutionaries in these areas:-

- 1) Enemy losses in life were 32 between killed and wounded,
- 2) Destruction of 25 positions and the silencing of a machine-gun post and two artilleries,
- 3) Destruction of a watch tower and the setting of fire to enemy tents at Kheisal and Sarfoet.

Our losses included the slight injury of one of our patriots.

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OPENING OF NEW RECREATION CLUB IN BAHRAIN

BAHRIAN

The branch of the "School" Club, the headquarters of which is mainly in Brussels, will be opened in Bahrain shortly. In an interview with the head of the club in Bahrain held by London Radio he revealed something about the nature of the club. He said that in the Middle East there are three branches only for the club. These are in Israel, Lebanon and Bahrain. He said that the club has an international status like (Playboy) since any member in the branch existing in Israel will be considered a member in the Bahraini branch. He also said that one of the tasks of the club includes to acquaint the Western public opinion through tourism and the exchange of visits with the civilisation of the East.

The opening of this club comes within the policy of the switchover to everything Western and the transformation of Bahrain into another Hong Kong so that it becomes a centre for recreation and comfort with the establishment of cabarets and gambling and recreation clubs.

There is one question left for the Boycott office to reply. This is. Does the law banning deals with corporations having branches in Israel does not apply to "School" Club or whether recreation has no connection with politics?

NORTH OMAN:

MASSSES RESENT DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION BETWEEN

A huge demonstration took place in North Oman in resentment over the exchange of diplomatic representation between the puppet State Federation and the Shah of Iran. The demonstration marched on 28th December, 1972 and continued from 3.00 p.m. upto the second day. The demonstrations centred at Ras al-Khaimah. During the demonstration the demonstrators carried placards condemning the puppet Federation and its treason and play with the issues of the people. They also chanted a lot of slogans most significant of which were those in favour of the revolution and the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf. They also chanted down with the puppet federation of the sheikhs.

In speeches delivered during the demonstration the demonstrators condemned the exchange of extra-ordinary diplomatic representation with Iran and the repressive policy followed by the puppet authorities of Abu Dhabi and demanded the release of political detainees at Abu Dhabi prison. They also demanded that the executionists of Jordan raise up their hands from the chest of the patriotic Omani people.

Reaction by the reactionary and imperialist circles was to bring more repressive tools into Ras al-Khaimah where large numbers of Saudi officers poured into the Amirate to control the security and intelligence machineries and to supervise them completely. The colonialist circles arrested three citizens from Roos al-Jibal at Tabat and Yadi. The authorities also tried to arrest ^{one} of the citizens of Fujeirah at Qadfa village. When the police tried to remove him to Abu Dhabi in the central prison, the citizens staged a demonstrator in front of the police station against such act. However, the colonialist education circles at Ras al-Khaimah carried out a stringent security measures against the nationalist students and tightened police control over them.

SAUDI ARABIA

Sultan bin
Minister, arriv
delegation

NORTH OMAN

REASON FOR INCREASE OF CONTRADICTIONS
BETWEEN OIL SHEIKHS

At the level of contradictions between the puppet oil sheikhs, such contradictions increase between them as a result of the increase and heightening of the massive movement and the revolutionary tide amongst the ranks of the masses. Saqr al-Qassemi announced that he intends to withdraw from the Federation. Saqr came from Britain recently. It is to be reckoned that Saqr al-Qassemi played a game in the Saudi politics which wanted to realise their expansionist greeds in our homeland by using Qassemi as a means for bearing pressure on local and Iranian reaction in order to secure some of the concessions at the expense of our people and their national prestige.

OMAN: ATTEMPTS BY BRITISH CIRCLES TO KEEP
THEIR POSITIONS IN AREA

The Novosti Press Service, issued on 20th January, 1973, published an article on the conditions of the revolution in the southern part of Oman (Dhofar). In the article it revealed the allegations of the Sultanate over the People's Liberation Army (and how it was wiped out) while matters of affairs deny such thing as the military operations still continue and the revolutionaries still launch their series of successful attacks on the mercenary army of the Sultan Qaboos who is trying with the help of the British and imperialist circles and Saudi reactionary circles to crush any national liberation movement by the Omani people. The agency also reported that the national programme of work of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf found every extensive support and backing among the popular masses because the programme shows the correct path to the people for eradicating all types of feudalism slavery and foreign domination.

In spite of the victories realised by the front yet it still faces confrontation from the British and imperialist circles which are trying to preserve their positions in that area and to expand the circle of their influence in the Arabian Peninsula.

The British Sunday Times wrote saying that Britain regards Oman as one of its biggest military bases in the Gulf. As such it extends all means of support to the mercenary army (of the Sultan). It is worth mentioning here, as mentioned by the Lebanese Assiyasah newspaper = that Saudi Arabia is the sincere ally of the imperialist circles and intends to extend six million sterling to Sultan Qaboos in addition to supplying him with vast quantities of weapons in order to kill the armed revolution. This struggle for freedom and independence secures the backing and sympathy of all Arab peoples and all progressives in every place.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION IN OMAN AND THE ARABIAN
GULF IS PART AND PARCEL OF THE WORLD NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC
REVOLUTION'S MOVEMENT

SAUDI ARABIA

SAUDI MILITARY DELEGATION VISITS JORDAN

Sultan bin Abdel Aziz, Saudi Defence and Aviation Minister, arrived in Amman at the head of a Saudi military delegation on a visit to Jordan during which he will see King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials. He will also inspect the Saudi forces stationed in Jordan since 1967. Sultan bin Abdel Aziz told pressmen that his visit is considered in fulfilment of the directions contained in the messages exchanged between Saudi Arabia and Jordan for recovering the usurped rights of the Arabi Nation.

The filthy role assigned by the imperialist and Zionist circles to the puppet regimes in Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Iran aims at establishing the imperialist interests and at safeguarding them. This visits which comes following the visit paid by the Iranian air force commander, gives a clear proof on the role of the Saudi reaction by the side of the puppet Hashemite regime in Oman to hit the revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and to plot against the Palestinian issue.

AMMAN:

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SECURITY IN SULTANATE
VISITS JORDAN

The Palestine News Agency (Waffa), reported that the Security Director in the Anglo-Qaboosite Sultanate in Muscat is holding talks with senior Jordanian military officers for supplying the Sultanate with Jordanian military experts in order to promote the skill of the repressive tools in the Sultanate. The agency said that reports from Oman said that the Director of Public Security in the Sultanate held a series of lengthy meetings with senior security and Jordanian intelligence officers during his visit which started to Amman at the beginning of this month to strengthen cooperation between the two sides within the framework of confrontation of the revolutionary tide in the Sultanate. The agency added that there is a Jordanian military delegation in OMAN helping the Qaboosite and British forces hit the revolution in Oman and the Arabian Gulf which emanates from Dhofar.

LONDON RADIO:

BRITISH ARMY OPENS NEW ROAD FOR MILITARY FORCES

The BBC announced last week that a division from the British army is opening a road linking Dabba with the rest of the Sultanate of Oman as the road stretches to territories of the puppet Federation of Arab States. It is to be recalled that the agreement which was concluded by the Federation of Sheikhs at the end of 1971 provided for the continuation of the presence of the British army in the coast of Oman so that the number of British soldiers is not less than 1,000 soldiers continuously. Some of these soldiers can be stationed at British-dominated islands provided the Federation of sheikhs pays the salaries of these soldiers.

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BRITISH ARMY - Cont'd from page 5

Following the declaration of the proposed withdrawal at the end of 1971, large groups of British army forces stationed at Sharjah base, moved to secret bases in the area situated between Fujeirah, Dubai and Roos al-Jibal where the British Development Council established many military centres in this area. These huge groups of British occupation forces shifted to the British Development Council where they were mobilised for road projects on the grounds that they belong to the Development Council and help in the opening of roads inside the Federation of Sheikhs. However, the Sultanate of Oman is working to open a road linking Muscat with Dabba situated in Hormoz Strait. In this way the British army works to open roads between the British bases in Roos al-Jibal and remaining areas of the Sultanate and between secret British bases scattered in the territories of the Federation. It is to be recalled that Dabba is a village with a population not exceeding 1,000 shared between the Federation of sheikhs and the Sultanate of Qaboos. Moreover the portion attached to the Federation of Sheikhs is divided between the Amirates of Fujeirah and Sharjah. In this way a small village is divided between three States like many of the other villages in north Oman.

ADEN:

MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF P.F.L.C.A.G.
TO LIBERATION FRONT OF GUINEA BISAO & GREEN CAPE IS.

The Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sent a message to the Comrades in the Liberation Front of Guinea Bissau and the Green Cape Islands. In the name of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf the Executive Committee extends condolences on the assassination of Comrade Capral.

It was announced by President Ahmed Sekou Toure that the Guinean authorities arrested the assassins of militant Capral whose martyrdom is regarded a great loss to the Guinean people and the African liberation movement. The Fascist Portuguese colonialism, which is lying on the chest of the African peoples in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea Bissau, resorted to the assassination of the leaders of the liberation movement fighting against Portuguese colonialism. It assassinated the Secretary General of the liberation movement in Mozambique through a mined parcel last year and now assassinated militant Capral.

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ADEN: Comrade Abdel Fattah Ismail, Secretary General of the National Front Political Organisation, received yesterday the Delegation from the Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation at present visiting Aden for making preparations for the holding of the meetings of the Executive Committee of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation in Aden in the second half of February. During the interview Comrade Abdel Fattah hailed the support and backing to be gained by the revolution and national democratic regime in Democratic Yemen behind the holding of such meetings in Aden.

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Withdrawal
of forces
in the area

POLITICAL COMMENTARY

"RAS AL-KHAIMAH SLOGAN OF NATIONAL STEADFASTNESS"

Our Masses in North Oman are continuing their national processions and rejection of the policy of national subjugation and the sale of the territories and islands of the homeland. Our masses also reveal and expose the agreements of Zaid and other puppets with Iran, the expansionist reactionary State. Mass demonstrations came out on 29th December, 1972, resenting the exchange of diplomatic representation between the puppet State of the Federation and the Government of the Shah of Iran. This demonstration centred at Ras al-Khaimah bringing to the memory the steadfastness of Ras al-Khaimah through the centuries.

Ras al-Khaimah was the main centre of the armed masses of seamen who exhausted Britain and her warships and made her taste bitterness at the end of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth century. It was the fortress of the Qassemi forces as the Qassemi sheikhs were leading the struggles of the homeland against the foreign invaders and defending the interests of the homeland. The British had no alternative but to give way for a huge marine campaign led by the best leaders who burnt Ras al-Khaimah port and destroyed the fleet built by the brave ancestors of Ahmed bin Majid thinking that they will redress the Omani people and that they are able to give an end to the patriotism and steadfastness of the people and their determination for Liberation.

Since then several changes took place. The Qassemi sheikhs who pioneered the procession of the armed seamen against Britain became in alliance with Britain and instead of directing the guns against those who stepped into the Omani territories, they began to sign agreements with the Iranian invaders and receive them on the same Omani territories and extend to them every facilities. They became in close alliance with every enemy of the masses - America, and Britain, Zaid and Saudi Arabia.

But the national steadfastness and determination of the Omani masses were more stronger. Our masses in the area discovered for long years in the past the hireling and plotting of the rulers. Our masses in the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf move daily towards organising their ranks and towards rallying around the pioneer of their struggle the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf, in order to topple down the entire traitors and plotters and all those who accepted to bargain the soil with the imperialists, the Shah-in-Shahs and the Saudis.

The demonstrations of Ras al-Khaimah, Fujeirah and Dubai, are proof that the masses started to move and bring their voices to areas long believed by colonialism that their voice will not reach them. Our masses began to disperse all silence and started to throw away all results of the British campaign on Ras al-Khaimah in the past century. The sound of bullets and attacks by our patriots in the Southern Region began to echo in new Omani areas.

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Zaid and his group of puppets did not find an answer to these events but to run after and come into alliance with the enemies of the homeland the enemies of the masses who include the British forces and stooges of the Saudi and Iranian intelligence.

We pay tribute to our revolting Omani masses in North Oman and to our masses in Ras al-Khaimah the slogan of National Steadfastness.

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ABDEL FATTAH ISMAIL - Cont'd from page 6

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